IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-45 and add new claims 46-90 as follows:

1-45 (Canceled)

46. (New) A method for providing a thin film on a substrate in order to obtain a product, said film being formed by a material, comprising the steps of:

– dispersing said material in said substrate in order to obtain a mixture;

– modeling said mixture;

– conditioning said mixture.

47. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said modeling step comprises a step for forming, on a first surface of said mixture, protrusions and recesses.

48. (New) The method according to claim 47, wherein said conditioning step comprises a step of causing said material to emerge on a second surface, said step of causing said material to emerge comprising the step of smoothing said mixture in order to smooth any surface roughness, said surface roughness further comprising said protrusions.

49. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein said smoothing step comprises a step of exposing said mixture to a solvent.

50. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein said smoothing step comprises a step of heating said mixture.

51. (New) The method according to claim 48, comprising a step of treating, chemically and/or by means of any physical treatment, said emerged material in order to

modify its intrinsic properties.

52. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein said chemical treatment step comprises a step for coating said emerged material with a protective layer.

53. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said modeling step comprises a step of etching said mixture.

54. (New) The method according to 46, wherein said modeling step comprises a step of pressure molding said mixture.

55. (New) The method according to claim 53, wherein said modeling step comprises a step of heating said mixture in order to soften said substrate.

56. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said modeling step comprises a step of replica molding said mixture.

57. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said substrate comprises a polymeric mixture.

58. (New) The method according t-o claim 46, wherein said substrate comprises a polymer.

59. (New) The method according to claim 58, wherein said polymer comprises polycarbonate.

60. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said substrate comprises a copolymer.

61. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said substrate comprises a molecular material.

62. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said substrate comprises biological molecules.

63. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said substrate comprises a gel.

64. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said substrate is an organic material.

65. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said material is an inorganic material.

66. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said material is a biological material.

67. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said substrate is an organic material.

68. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said material is an inorganic material.

69. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said material is a biological material.

70. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said substrate is soluble in a solvent.

71. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said material is a conducting material and the resulting product is an electrode, said film being a conducting film.

72. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein said conducting material comprises a metal or metallic particles.

73. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said material is a semiconducting material and the resulting product is an electrode.

74. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said material is a semiconducting material and the resulting product is an electronic device or photovoltaic cell or light-emitting diode, said film being a semiconducting film.

75. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said material is a magnetic material and the resulting product is a magnetically readable memory element.

76. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein said magnetically readable memory element is rewritable, said magnetic material being ferromagnetic.

77. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein said material has optical properties and the resulting product is an optically readable memory element.

78. (New) The method according to claim 77, wherein said optically readable memory element is rewritable.

79. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the parameters of temperature and humidity are fixed, wherein said production of the film is regulated by acting on the duration of said conditioning step.

80. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the parameters of temperature and time are fixed, and wherein said production of the film is regulated by acting on the humidity parameter in said conditioning step.

81. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein the parameters of humidity and time are fixed, and wherein said production of the film is regulated by acting on the temperature parameter in said conditioning step.

82. (New) A spatially structured chemical pattern, wherein it is obtained according to the method described in claim 46, said pattern being constituted by said material.

83. (New) An electrode, wherein it is obtained: according to the method described in claim 46, said material being a conducting material.

84. (New) An electrode, wherein it is obtained according to the method described in claim 46, said material being a semiconducting material.

85. (New) The electrode according to claim 83, wherein said conducting material is metallic.

86. (New) A magnetically readable memory element, wherein it is obtained according to the method described in claim 46, said material being a magnetic material.

87. (New) A magnetically readable memory element according to claim 86, wherein it is rewritable, said magnetic material being ferromagnetic.

88. (New) An optically readable memory element, wherein it is obtained according to the method described in claim 46, said material having optical properties.

89. (New) An optically readable memory element according to claim 88, wherein it is rewritable.

90. (New) The method according to claim 54, wherein said modeling step comprises a step of heating said mixture in order to soften said substrate.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please amend the abstract as follows:

A method for providing a thin film ~~(2)~~ that is spatially structured on a submicrometric or nanometric scale, formed by a material ~~(3)~~, on a substrate ~~(1)~~, so as to obtain a product ~~(9)~~; the method comprises the steps of:

- dispersing the material ~~(3)~~ in the substrate ~~(1)~~ in order to obtain a mixture ~~(10)~~;
- modeling the mixture ~~(10)~~ to form on a surface ~~(10a)~~ of the mixture ~~(10)~~ protrusions ~~(7)~~ and recesses ~~(6)~~;
- conditioning the mixture ~~(10)~~ by smoothing any surface roughness thereof; by doing so, the material ~~(3)~~ emerges on the surface only at the protrusions ~~(7)~~ of the mixture ~~(10)~~.